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HITCHIN RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1960

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICIALS:

District Medical Officer of Health (and Divisional Medical
Officer for North Herts. Area):

VICTOR R. WALKER, M.B., Ch.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

Divisional Health Office,
12 Brand Street, Hitchin
(Telephone: Hitchin 3757)

Senior Public Health Inspector and Cleansing Superintendent:

WILLIAM M. MATHEWS, Certs. Joint Board,
Meat and Foods,
San. Science,
Smoke Inspection.

Additional Inspectors:

ROBERT B. BOLT, Certs. Joint Board,
Testamur of Inst. of Public Cleansing

LEONARD G. STRIBLEY, Certs. Joint Board,
Meat and Foods.

Wm. E. Potter, Clerk to the Council,
Council Offices,
Grammar School Walk, Hitchin
(Telephone: Hitchin 3785)

To the Chairman and Members of the Hitchin Rural District Council

Ladies and Gentlemen,

I present an annual report on the health and sanitary conditions of your district for the year 1960.

In view of the age distribution the local death rate of 8.8 is exceptionally favourable (standardised rate 8.4). The local birth rate at 15.7 fell below the national rate (17.1) while the local infant mortality rate this year is seen to be just above the national rate, after the exceptionally low local figure for 1959.

There was again an almost complete absence during the year of serious infectious diseases, with no single notification either of poliomyelitis, enteric disease or of food poisoning.

I would again acknowledge having received from your chief officers every consideration and help during the year. In the compilation of the report I would acknowledge the help of your Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. W. M. Mathews, who is wholly responsible for the sections touching upon sanitary environment.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your obedient servant,

V. R. WALKER

District Medical Officer of Health

June 1961.

SECTION ALOCAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	....	....	....	....	....	....	81,324
Home Population - Registrar-General's estimate for mid-1960	...						22,880
Number of inhabited houses at 1st April 1961 (estd.)	..	....					7,500
Rateable Value - 1st April 1961	....	....	....	....			£197,368
Sum represented by Penny Rate (estimate 1961/62)	....	....					£783

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1960

					<u>HITCHIN</u>	<u>Comparable rate</u>
					<u>RURAL</u>	<u>for England and</u>
					<u>DISTRICT</u>	<u>Wales</u>
<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
Legitimate	338	164	174			
Illegitimate	21	11	10			
	359	175	184			
Rate per 1,000 population ...	...	...	...	15.7		17.1
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births	...	...	5.8%			
<u>STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
Legitimate	6	3	3			
Illegitimate	-	-	-			
	6	3	3			
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births ...	...	...	...	16.4		19.7
<u>TOTAL LIVE AND STILL BIRTHS</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
	365	178	187			
<u>DEATHS</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>			
	202	117	85			
Rate per 1,000 population ...	...	...	...	8.8		11.5

HITCHIN
RURAL
DISTRICT

Comparable rate
for England and
Wales

INFANT DEATHS

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>
Under 1 week	5	4	1
1 - 4 weeks	-	-	-
4 - 52 weeks	4	3	1
	<hr/> 9	<hr/> 7	<hr/> 2

Infant Mortality Rates

Total Infant deaths per 1,000		
total live births	25.1	21.7
Legitimate infant deaths per		
1,000 legitimate live births ...	26.6	
Illegitimate infant deaths per		
1,000 illegitimate live births ...	0.0	
<u>Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u> (deaths under		
4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	13.9	15.6
<u>Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate</u>		
(deaths under 1 week per 1,000		
total live births)	13.9	
<u>Perinatal Mortality Rate</u> (stillbirths		
and deaths under 1 week combined		
per 1,000 total live and still		
births)	30.1	
<u>Maternal Mortality</u> (including abortion)		
Number of deaths	None	
Rate per 1,000 total live and		
still births	0.0	0.39

Comment on Vital Statistics

The estimated local mid-year population again shows an increase (200).

Total live births numbered 359, the exact same figure as for 1959, and total deaths 202 against 246.

Principal causes of Death

Of the total, 69 were attributed to Heart and other Circulatory Diseases, 37 to Vascular Lesions of the Nervous System, 33 to Cancer (all sites) and 22 to Respiratory Diseases. Motor Vehicle Accidents this year claimed only 1 death among local residents compared with 6 in 1959.

SECTION B

General Provision of Health Services

No important change occurred during the year.

SECTION C

Staff

During the year, on the clerical staff, the assistant's post was held by Mrs. M. Bott up to 12th February. She was replaced by Mrs. M. Herbert from 1st February to 2nd July, and Mrs. Muriel Smith took over from 13th June to the year's end.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area

Water Supplies

The responsibility for the Water Undertaking only rested with this Council for the first three months of the year and there is nothing of importance to report for this period. Work proceeded on the construction of a service reservoir, the erection of a booster pump house and the installation of booster pumps and new borehole pumps at the King's Walden Waterworks, but work was not completed by the end of March when the Undertaking was handed over to the new Lee Valley Water Company.

Water samples were taken early in the year and again immediately prior to handing over, and in all cases were quite satisfactory. It is not however, possible to give details of these as all records and information were handed over to the Lee Valley Water Company.

This Company has supplied the Council with monthly reports on Bacteriological and Chemical samples taken in the district since April 1st. From April 1st to December 31st, 151 Bacteriological and 58 Chemical samples were examined, and all conformed to standards of purity considered suitable for public supply.

Other samples, taken by the Public Health Department to test the quality of the water delivered to the consumer, were as follows:-

5.

	<u>No. taken</u>	<u>Satis- factory</u>	<u>Unsatis- factory</u>	<u>Doubtful</u>
1. <u>Council Undertakings</u> (taken prior to 1/4/60)				
Pirton/Hexton	6	5	1	-
Hitchin/Braughing	1	1	-	-
2. <u>Other Sources</u>				
Special samples (private supplies)	37	17	12*	8*
	44	23	13	8

* The relatively high proportion of failures is due to the fact that these samples are often taken from private sources of poor quality. The unsatisfactory results are then used as an additional argument for securing connection to a public main or for improvements in the boreholes or wells, as appropriate.

Of the estimated 7500 houses in the District, about 7358 are served from mains supplies, representing approximately 22,440 of the total population.

Public Swimming Baths

There are no public swimming baths in the Hitchin Rural District.

Sewerage and Sewage Disposal

The present sewerage and sewage disposal facilities in the various villages are by no means satisfactory. The villages of Hexton, Holwell, Knebworth, Offley and Whitwell, have properly designed sewage treatment works, and other villages have works to deal with the Council houses. Full details of these are given in the Council's Year Book.

The Council are, however, engaged on a five-year programme at an approximate cost of just over half a million pounds to deal with the most urgent schemes. Work is already in progress on the schemes for Ickleford (due for completion in 1961) and Kimpton (completion expected in 1962). Schemes for the villages of Codicote and Breachwood Green have been submitted to the Minister for approval and the preparation of other schemes is in hand, those for the villages of Weston, Barkway, St. Ippollitts and Wymondley and Lilley being undertaken by the Council's Consulting Engineers, Messrs. D. Balfour & Sons, and the schemes for Peters Green, Newnham, Graveley, Preston, Therfield and Hinxworth being undertaken by the Engineering staff of the Surveyor's Department.

Public Cleansing Service

Refuse Collection and Disposal

As in other years, the principal difficulty lay in the recruitment and retention of staff. However, this Council has been fortunate in that the "hard core" of regular men have worked long hours at the times when staff was deficient and 1960 proved to be less anxious in this respect than some earlier years. However, the ageing of the older hands and the inability to recruit young men who become "regulars" does cause one to ponder the future.

In February, the Council decided to ease the pressure on manpower by providing a Bristol tractor for tip control, and this has so far proved a blessing. Tip conditions are much better and the elimination of the need to control tips by hand has removed the criticisms that were addressed against this type of work by the men. At this time, a reduction in manpower of one man was made to help the costs involved. Experience of nearly one year's operation of the tractor seems to suggest that from the standpoints of economy and the better use of manpower, the tractor was genuinely a financial proposition.

The working conditions of the men were improved in that three extra days' holiday were awarded to the men with ten years' local authority service, and plans were considered for dealing with the reduction of the working week (on 1st January 1961) from 44 hours to 42 hours. The opportunity was taken to organise a five-day week, which it was thought would be more attractive to staff than the five and a half day week that has operated since the system started in 1948, when the working week was first reduced from 47 to 44 hours.

An order was placed in November for a new type large capacity vehicle after a demonstration model had been tried in the district for a fortnight. It is hoped that this vehicle will be delivered early in the next financial year, and that its use will save valuable collecting time that can be re-applied to help compensate for the shorter week.

The year also saw a weekly collection service given to the main parts of Codicote Parish during June, July and August, in addition to the established weekly collection in Knebworth. The service in the remainder of the Council's area continued to be fortnightly. The experience gained in giving this extra service was valuable and when the new larger vehicle arrives, experimentation will have to be continued. It seems likely that the constantly increasing demands upon the service can be met only by a combination of increased efficiency and additions to staff.

The collection and despatch of salvage improved and the year's figures showed a welcome addition to income compared with the previous two years. Two part-time men for salvage handling also presented themselves during the year, and credit is due to them for the very good job that they have done and the interest they have shown.

Some figures relating to the work now follow:-

7.

Refuse Collected

<u>Year</u>	<u>No. of Loads</u>	<u>Approx. weight of all materials collected</u>	<u>Vehicle mileage (inc. Foreman's van)</u>
1959	2239	4078 tons	54,947
1960	2336	4216 "	57,740

Salvage

1959	-	74 tons collected and sold	-	£605.16. 2d.
1960	-	112 " " " "	-	£924. 2. 8d.

Cesspool Emptying and Night-soil Collection

A new diesel-engined cesspool emptying vehicle was received in March 1960, and this meant that for the first time the Council had a third vehicle to attack the peak demands experienced in March onwards. In earlier years, a very long waiting period from March to August gave rise to dissatisfaction, but using three vehicles the peak was met and satisfied in approximately two months. During the remainder of the year the third vehicle (1947 - petrol driven) was stood down to spare, and the two diesel-operated vehicles carried the main burden. It was very valuable however, to be able to keep two vehicles in operation permanently, by bringing in the spare when one had to be taken off the road for repairs. The result was that, at no time did the service fall seriously in arrears and complaints did not arise.

The weekly pail collection service was maintained to those properties where disposal land was inadequate or occupants were incapacitated.

The figures given below represent a summary of the work performed:-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Number of cesspools emptied at:-</u>					
	<u>Houses in Private ownership</u>		<u>Council Houses</u>		<u>Loads from Sewage Works</u>	<u>Pails emptied</u>
	<u>Free</u>	<u>Chargeable</u>	<u>Free</u>	<u>Chargeable</u>		
1959	899	412	19	113	777	5489
1960	919	472	21	123	746	5197

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act 1949

The Joint Pests Control Scheme with Welwyn R.D.C. continued to work well. The Rodent Operator suffered appreciable absences from duties due to illness and it was necessary for other personnel to perform the more urgent tasks at such times.

Warfarin continued to be the principal bait-poison used and gave every satisfaction.

Details of the work done by the Operator are as follows:-

SUMMARY FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1st to DECEMBER 31st 1960

DISTRICT	NUMBER OF HOURS WORKED -						TOTAL
	SEWERS	TIPS ETC.	PRIVATE DWELLINGS	BUS. PREMS.	BLOCK INSP.	INSP.OF AGRIC.LAND	
HITCHIN R.D.C.	92¾	706¼	329½	4¼	14½	35	1222¾
WELWYN R.D.C.	18½	205¼	97½	16	-	7½	344¾
	111¼	911½	427	60¼	14½	42½	1567½
Other figures - Total mileage covered - 7177 Petrol used - 165 gals. Approx. M.P.G.- 43.5							Time spent on vehicle maint. receiving instructions, reports on visits, bait handling etc. 201 Total hours worked 1768½

In addition, approximately 24 hours were spent upon urgent work by other persons for the Hitchin Rural District.

Public Health Inspections of the Area

The following summary gives details of visits made and inspections performed. The use of Statutory procedure continues to be kept to the essential minimum. The number of visits and inspections for all purposes was 3395, detailed as follows in comparison with the year 1959 -

<u>General Sanitation etc.</u>							1959	1960
Water Supply	....	....	....	....	....	....	63	73
Drainage	..	....	....	....	....	....	347	364
Cowsheds, Stables and Piggeries	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	21
Ponds and Ditches	..	....	....	....	....	....	19	34
Tents, Vans and Sheds (inc. Caravan Sites etc. Act 1960)	...	....	....	....	....	....	221	307
Factories, Workplaces and Outworkers	....	....	....	....	....	....	100	95
Bakehouses	.	....	....	....	....	....	8	6
Licensed Premises	..	....	....	....	....	....	23	56
Refuse Collection and Disposal (including Salvage)	.	....	....	....	....	....	227	189
Rodent Control	....	....	....	....	....	....	23	25
Atmospheric Pollution	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1
Schools	...	....	....	....	....	....	1	3
Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	30	106
Petroleum Regulations	....	....	....	....	....	....	115	202
National Assistance Act	....	....	....	....	....	....	20	-
Miscellaneous Visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	33	75
<u>Housing</u>								
Public Health Act - visits paid	....	....	....	....	....	....	696	676
Housing Acts - " "	....	....	....	....	....	....	544	766
Filthy or Verminous Premises - visits paid	.	....	....	....	....	....	1	5
Miscellaneous Visits	....	....	....	....	....	....	48	13
<u>Infectious Diseases etc.</u>								
Enquiries in cases of Infectious Disease	...	....	....	....	....	....	4	10
Visits re Disinfection	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	5
" " Food Poisoning	...	....	....	....	....	....	8	-
<u>Meat and Food Inspection (inc. inspection of premises)</u>								
Slaughterhouses	...	....	....	....	....	....	313	174
Butchers	...	....	....	....	....	....	30	55
Dairies and Milk Distributors	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	22
Poultry and Egg Packing Stations	...	....	....	....	....	....	12	7
Food Preparing Premises	....	....	....	....	....	....	15	5
Grocers	....	....	....	....	....	....	19	38
Greengrocers	....	....	....	....	....	....	-	3
Ice-Cream Premises	..	....	....	....	....	....	7	5
Restaurants	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	19
Visits re Mobile Shops	....	....	....	....	....	....	-	5
Miscellaneous Food Visits	..	....	....	....	....	....	17	30
							<hr/> 2971	<hr/> 3395

As in earlier years, the task of dealing with the sub-standard properties has occupied a great deal of time. The interviewing of owners, contractors, solicitors and so on in connection with these properties is regarded as time well spent, because eventually it demonstrates that the Council's attitude is open-minded and reasonable. In turn, even if properties are for Closure or Demolition, the owners generally feel that they have had a fair deal and are prepared to accept the Council's recommendations as being the proper solutions.

In appropriate cases, this is followed up by an offer to provide guidance upon the reconditioning needs of cottages, and some excellent work has been done to rescue unfit properties from the demolition "axe". This work helps to preserve the character of the villages and obtains a further useful life from properties that otherwise would be lost.

SECTION D

Housing

On the 31st December 1960, the number of applications on the Council's waiting list for accommodation was 491, which is a decrease of 39 when compared with the previous year's total.

During 1960, 131 new applications were registered and 170 deleted from the lists. In connection with this latter figure, 67 applicants were re-housed, and 103 applications were cancelled, either at the applicant's request or because of the failure of applicants to re-register and to reply to enquiries as to whether they still needed accommodation.

The Council have pursued their policy of transferring families from one type of dwelling to another of more suitable size. Elderly couples and people living alone in three-bedroom houses have been re-housed in bungalows, thus making available these houses for larger families.

The number of private dwellings provided by new construction during the year was 48 and in addition two were provided by conversion schemes. The number of houses completed for the Council during the twelve months ending 31st December 1960 was 34.

Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act 1960

The advent of this new Act caused a great deal of work in both the Planning and Public Health fields. The formulation of standards for sites was necessary and these had to be somewhere between the model code of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government and the existing site licence conditions. In preparing these, provision had to be made for the difference between the single van and the 50-vans site, and it had to be borne in mind that each condition was subject to Appeal in the Court.

After much thought, the standards were finalised and up to the end of the year they seem to have been accepted as being reasonable. Again, patient explanation of the reason for the imposition of the various conditions prevented serious disagreements. By the year's end however, only four vans were covered by the new Site Licences out of an estimated total of 170 in the district. Many more applications had been received however, although they could not be dealt with as planning applications had not been cleared.

SECTION E

Food

(a) Slaughterhouses

The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958 received a very careful consideration during the year in relation to their application to the slaughterhouses of this district. The Slaughterhouses Report 1960 was submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food in November, by which time the premises in use had been scaled down from five to three. At the end of the year it seemed likely that, although the remaining three did not comply with the constructional requirements, they were likely to do so by the day appointed for the application of the standards, viz., 1st July 1961.

As the smaller slaughterhouses gradually close down, there does not appear to be any reason for anxiety as the adjoining areas offer a generous sufficiency of alternative accommodation.

(b) Inspection of Meat and Other Foods

It is pleasing to be able to record that meat inspection work outside of normal working hours has been declining. At the end of the year only two slaughterhouses were operating regularly and the bulk of the inspections of animals has been possible during daytime. This represents an appreciable relief to the Inspectors who, since 1954, normally have had to work on three nights per week.

In this district, 100% inspection of animals killed in slaughterhouses is performed.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle Excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	211	22	2	244	119	-
Number inspected	211	22	2	244	119	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	19	3	-	9	4	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	9.0	13.6	-	3.7	3.4	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

13.

Information regarding food premises in the district is given below:-

<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>No. in District</u>
Grocers and Confectioners	84
Butchers (inc. cooked meats)	16
Bakers	8
Fishmongers (wet fish)	3
Fried Fish Shops	1
Fruiterers, Greengrocers and Confectioners	8
Confectioners	5
Cafes, Restaurants and Catering Establishments ...	17
Public Houses	79
Off-licence	7
Brewers and Manufacturers of Mineral Waters	2
Dairies (Producer/Retailers)	2
Other premises from which Milk is sold	10
Egg Packing Station	1
Poultry Packing Stations	4

There are no premises in the District registered under the Food and Drugs Act 1955 for the Manufacture of Ice-Cream, but there are 72 establishments that are registered for the sale thereof. Under the heading of the "Preparation or Manufacture of Preserved Foods etc." 39 premises are registered of which 10 are not now in active use. There were approximately 60 inspections of registered food premises during the year.

The work of inspection and recommendation under the Food Hygiene Regulations etc. continues, including the examination of Plans submitted.

The operation of the four poultry packing stations in the district (two of which are of considerable size) was observed with care because, as stated in the 1959 Report, meat inspection is not performed there as in a normal slaughterhouse. Experience suggests that there is little risk to health from the flesh of broiler chickens, i.e., those specially reared and up to an age of about four months when killed. However, the incidence of infections and abnormalities rises sharply in older birds, and difficulties tend to arise when older birds are used to make consignments up to the numbers required.

By arrangement, the Additional Inspectors were privileged to attend a day's lecture and demonstration at Smithfield Market, London. This was extremely valuable as it was given by the specialist food inspectors who have an extensive experience of poultry inspection and other work.

The inspection of general foodstuffs continues and the weights of various types condemned were:-

	<u>Tons</u>	<u>Cwts.</u>	<u>Qtrs.</u>	<u>Lbs.</u>	<u>Ozs.</u>
Tinned Food	-	1	-	-	11½
Pork (inc. offals)	-	-	1	20	8
Mutton (- do -)	-	-	1	7	-
Beef (- do -)	-	9	2	3	-
	-	11	1	3	3½

The disposal of organic wastes is achieved by despatching to a fertiliser processing plant in another area. Small amounts of unsound tinned foods are disposed of by burying at refuse tips.

(c) Milk

During the year, 18 dealers' Licences were issued in respect of the sale of Designated Milks from 10 premises in the district, and 28 Supplementary Licences were granted to 16 firms retailing Designated Milks in the District from premises situated elsewhere. From October 1st 1960 the responsibility for issuing producer-retailer licences went over to the County Council. They assume a similar responsibility in respect of Dealers' Licences from January 1st 1961.

The number of Dairies registered under the Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations 1959 is 2.

(d) Food Poisoning

As stated in Section F of this Report, there were no cases of Food Poisoning in the District during the year.

(e) Factories Acts 1937 - 1959

Information in the form required by the Ministry of Labour is given in the Table that follows:-

An additional number of 30 visits were made to factory premises in connection with the issue of Certificates of Adequate Means of Escape in case of Fire, the prevention of atmospheric pollution etc.

From December, the responsibility for Certificates of Adequate Means of Escape passed over to the Herts. County Council Fire Protection Department, and all records were transferred.

15.

1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

PREMISES	No. on Reg-ister	Number of -		
		Inspec-tions	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Secs. 1,2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	11	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	100	46	-	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excl. Outworkers' premises)	5	1	-	-
TOTAL	116	47	-	-

2. Cases in which defects were found

Particulars	No. of cases in which defects found				No. of Prosecutions
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspec.	By H.M. Inspec.	
Want of cleanliness	4	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	1	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences -					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	3	3	-	1	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (excl. Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-
TOTAL	9	10	-	2	-

Outworkers. There are 22 Outworkers reported in the District, employed on the making of "Wearing Apparel."

SECTION F

Prevalence of, and Control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

For the year 1960 total notifications of acute infectious diseases (after correction) were; Measles 50; Whooping Cough 22, Scarlet fever 12, Acute Pneumonia 2, Infective hepatitis 3, and Dysentery 1.

Measles had a mild and scattered prevalence in the last quarter of the year, mainly in the Kimpton area.

Scarlet fever showed a slight outbreak in Barkway in the first quarter and one of greater frequency in the Weston area in the fourth quarter; cases were mainly of infant school and pre-school ages and were all uncomplicated.

There was no single notification either of anterior poliomyelitis, enteric illness or food poisoning.

IMMUNISATION.

The measures against whooping cough and diphtheria are increasingly accepted by parents, particularly since children can now have the combined triple vaccine (including tetanus toxoid). There has also been a steady increase in the acceptance of vaccination against anterior poliomyelitis among at least the younger of the priority age groups. Such facilities continue available equally from welfare centres and medical practitioners.

TUBERCULOSISNew Cases and Deaths during the year 1960

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0 - 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5 - 15	1(1)	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	-	-(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	1(1)	-	-	2	-	-	-	-
35 - 45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
45 - 55	-	-(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
55 - 65	1(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
65 and over	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not known	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	3(3)	1(2)	-	2	-	-	-	-

* Figures in brackets indicate inward transfers.

Comment: New notifications number 4 respiratory and 2 non-respiratory, against corresponding low figures of 3 and 2 for the year 1959.

No death from any form of tuberculosis was recorded for the district during the year.

V.R. WALKER

June 1961.

District Medical Officer of Health